

Iron County Register.

BY ELI D. AKE.

OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND TRUTH.

TERMS—\$1.50 a Year, in Advance

VOLUME XIV.

IRONTON, MO., THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1881.

NUMBER 45

Official Directory.

LOWMEYER H. DAVIS, M. C., Fourth District, Cape Girardeau.
BENJAMIN ZWART, U. S. Commissioner, Eastern District of Missouri.
JOS. L. THOMAS, Judge 26th Circuit, Hillsboro.
WILL R. EDGAR, Prosecuting Attorney, Iron County.
J. W. BERTMAN, Representative, Arcadia.
FRANZ DINGER, Presiding Judge, Iron County.
DAVID H. PALMER, Bellview, and J. G. CLARKSON, Annapolis, Associate Judges.
JOHN F. T. EDWARDS, Judge of Probate Court, Iron County.
W. A. FLETCHER, Sheriff, Iron County.
JAMES BURNETT, Collector, Iron County.
JOSEPH HUFF, Clerk Circuit Court, Iron County.
H. B. NALL, Clerk County Court, Iron County.
I. G. WHITWORTH, Treasurer, Iron County.
WM. E. BELL, Assessor, Bellview.
JACOB T. AKE, Public Administrator, Iron County.
J. GRANDHOFME, Coroner, Iron County.
N. C. GRIFFITH, County School Commissioner for Iron County, Missouri, Iron County.

THE CIRCUIT COURT is held on the Fourth Monday in October and April.
COUNTY COURT convenes on the First Monday of March, June, September and December.
PROBATE COURT is held on the First Monday in February, May, August and November.

Societies.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR—Valley Lodge, No. 1070, K. of H., Iron County, regular meetings Wednesday evening, Jan. 12th and 26th, Feb. 9th and 23d, March 9th and 23d, April 6th and 20th, May 4th and 18th, and June 1st, 15th and 29th.
J. W. WILKINSON, Reporter.
MIDIAN CHAPTER, No. 71, R. A. M., meets on the first and third Tuesdays in every month, at 7 o'clock P. M. in the Masonic Hall, Iron County.
STAR OF THE WEST LODGE No. 133, A. F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall, Iron County, on the Saturday of or preceding the full moon in each month.
MORRIS LODGE No. 351, A. F. & A. M., meets in the Masonic Hall, Cross Roads, on the Saturday of or preceding the full moon in each month.
IRON COUNTY ENCAMPMENT No. 29, I. O. O. F., meets in the Odd-Fellows' Hall, Iron County, on the first and third Thursdays of every month.
IRON LODGE No. 107, I. O. O. F., meets every Monday evening, at its Hall, in Iron County.
PHOENIX LODGE No. 330, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening, in Masonic Hall, Cross Roads.
IRON LODGE No. 6, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening, at its Hall, in Iron County.

Churches.

MAS every Sunday at 8 o'clock A. M. in the Chapel of the Arcadia College. Evening instruction, followed by Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, at 3 o'clock. At Pilot Knob Catholic Church Mass is celebrated every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.
M. E. CHURCH, Cor. Reynolds and Mountain Streets, Iron County, M. E. Pastor. Residence: Iron County, Mo. Services, Second and Fourth Sundays in each month. Sabbath School every Sunday morning, at 9 o'clock. Prayer Meeting every Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock.

FRANZ DINGER, Attorney at Law and Notary Public, Real Estate Agent, And Agent for the Mutual Life and Home Fire Insurance Companies of New York, and the Aetna Insurance Company. Office—One door north of the Iron County House, IRONTON, MO.

BERNARD ZWART, Attorney at Law, Iron County, Missouri. PAYS PROMPT ATTENTION To Collections, taking depositions. Paying taxes in all counties in Southeast Missouri, to settlements of Estate and on Partnership accounts. Business at the land office, purchase and sale of Mineral lands, and all Law Business entrusted to his care; Examination of land titles and conveying a specialty.

W. B. EDGAR, Attorney at Law, Prosecuting Attorney for Iron County, IRONTON, MO. WILL PAY PROMPT ATTENTION To Collections, and all Business in the State Courts. Office, south of courthouse square. 16

MRS. M. C. GIBSON, HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN (Graduate of Homeopathic College, St. Louis.) HAVING permanently located in Iron County, offers her services to her old patrons and friends. Treats all classes of diseases, especially chronic cases. Gives Vapor Baths at her residence, equal in effect to the Hot Springs baths. Also, Electrical and Medicinal Baths. In Rheumatism and Neuralgia is her treatment peculiarly successful. Consultation free. Address H. HALLITT & Co., Portland, Maine.

Arcadia College AND ACADEMY OF THE URSULINE SISTERS. The system of education pursued in this institution is designed to develop the moral, intellectual and physical powers of the pupils; to make them refined, accomplished and useful members of society. Pupils of all denominations are equally received—all interference with their convictions being carefully avoided.

TERMS For young lady boarders will be for the present, per session of five months, \$75.00—payable in advance. Terms for instruction in music, foreign languages, drawing, painting and ornamental handwork can be had by applying as below. Attached to the convent, and totally separated from the boarding school, is a SELECT DAY SCHOOL in which the usual branches of sound and practical education are carefully imparted. A system of rewards and monthly examinations beget in the pupils a healthy emulation which stimulates study and produces surprising results. Terms in the Day School will remain as formerly—One Dollar, Two Dollars, Four Dollars, or Five Dollars per month, according to the studies pursued.

In the Day School boys 14 years of age and under will be received. Prospective, and other information, may be had by applying in person or by letter, to MOTHER ROSE, Superior of the Convent of the Ursuline Sisters, Arcadia, Iron Co., Mo.

A WEEK, \$15 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address, TRUX & Co., Augusta, Maine.

THE Evening Chronicle!

It furnishes the latest and most reliable market reports. It has the largest and most capable force of reporters of any of the St. Louis papers. It receives daily dispatches of both of the press associations. Its State news department is better than that of any other St. Louis paper. Two hundred correspondents in Missouri and Illinois contribute to it. It is fearlessly independent in political matters. It is enterprising in gathering the news. It is honest in stating its opinions. It has a larger circulation than any other Missouri paper, except the Globe-Democrat and Republican.

SUBSCRIPTION: By Mail, per year, \$5 00 quarter, 1 25 month, 60 Delivered by local agent or carrier, 10 cents per week.

WANTED. In every town and city, a good reliable man or boy to act as agent. The business requires but an hour's work a day, and it is quite profitable. Persons desiring to act as our agents should address for further particulars, THE CHRONICLE PUB. CO., St. Louis, Mo.

A FREE PAPER.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch Makes An Extraordinary Offer!

The Newest and Best St. Louis Weekly to Be Had for Nothing!

The St. Louis Weekly Post Dispatch is a large eight-page paper of forty-eight columns, and a model of an interesting metropolitan newspaper. The Daily is acknowledged to be the best Democratic as well as the most popular newspaper in the West. Its success and prosperity have been so wonderful that it is able to offer its Weekly for less than the cost of the white paper. A single copy will be sent on receipt of Eighty Cents, for a whole year, postage included. Any one can have the Post-Dispatch for nothing, if he will raise a club and forward the subscriptions. For clubs, from five and upwards, we make the rate still lower, or, Sixty Cents only, per annum, postage, included.

We will send the Weekly Post-Dispatch for six months, free of charge, and pay postage, to any one who will send in five yearly subscriptions. We will send it one year free (postage included) to any one who will send in ten yearly subscriptions. Any one who will send us Twenty yearly subscriptions to the Weekly will be entitled to two free copies for one year, postage included.

Any one who will send us a club of Fifty to the Weekly will be entitled to five free copies of the Weekly or one copy of the Daily for one year, postage paid.

We want a circulation of at least 100,000 Weeklies, and we will have it. There is a chance for every Democrat to get the best St. Louis Weekly for little or no money at all. Subscriptions, to be considered, must be paid in advance. Sample copies sent free on application. Address, POST-DISPATCH, St. Louis, Mo.

HOME TREATMENT. A certain cure for Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, etc. The Remedies used in my practice for 25 years, and an illustrated book of 60 pages giving full directions for self-treatment, sent free. Address DR. J. WILLIAMS, 435 E. Main St., Portland, Me. \$5 to \$20 per day at home. Sample worth \$5. Send to DR. J. WILLIAMS & Co., Portland, Maine.

Restaurant and Confectionery. F. OESTERLE, DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF FRUITS, OYSTERS, SARDINES, ETC. MEALS AT ALL HOURS! ALSO, MANUFACTURER OF CIGARS AND DEALER IN TOBACCO OF ALL KINDS.

Cigars Sold by Wholesale and Retail! G. ROBER. ESTABLISHED IN 1856. A. ROBER. G. HOBBER & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN KENTUCKY WHISKIES, Hand Made Sour Mash, Sweet Mash, Blended Whiskies, Cognac, Gins, Wines, Champagnes, &c. DISTILLERS AGENTS, No. 15 South 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO. Represented by M. CANNAN.

BEST business now before the public. You can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required. We will start you. \$12 a day and upward made at home by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Few in the time. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one willing to work on fail to make enormous pay by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. A great opportunity for making money easily and honorably. Address TRUX & Co., Augusta, Maine.

Various Matters.

Jay Cooke has entirely recovered his fortune, and he is now said to be worth over three million dollars.

New York points with pride to the fact that her foreign trade last year reached nearly a thousand million dollars.

A Bangor (Maine) jury, returning a verdict of \$150,624, is said to have been divided for two hours on the half cent.

General Grant has been appointed engineer to make preliminary surveys for the projected Mexican Southern railroad.

Egyptian rice corn, which thrives on dry and sandy soil, and yields sixty bushels to the acre, is being introduced in Wisconsin.

A woman, Miss Lamb, has completed a minute and thorough history of the city of New York, said to be an admirable affair.

A Delaware editor, who is also a physician, offers as an inducement to new subscribers, to vaccinate every one who will take his paper.

The Government will soon begin building extensive works at Burlington, New Jersey, for the printing of postage and revenue stamps.

A statue of General Reynolds, who opened the battle of Gettysburg, is to be put up in Philadelphia. One gentleman has given \$25,000 for that purpose.

When the Southern Baptist Convention was held at Columbus, Mississippi, the Jewish synagogue was given up on Sunday to a Christian clergyman to preach in.

A colony of eighty-four persons at St. Peter, Minnesota, is composed of one woman and her children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren, with their husbands and wives.

The Pennsylvania Legislature adopted resolutions accepting the proffer of an English gentleman to transfer William Penn's remains from a Kentish graveyard to Philadelphia.

The Chicago Trade and Labor Assembly is agitating the question of cheap homesteads for laboring men, and has organized "The Trade and Labor Homestead Association."

A Philadelphia boy made \$120 in two days by taking worthless checks for small sums to grocers, each with a forged note of that particular grocer's best customers asking for the cash as a favor.

A down-East genius has a plan for horse-racing by which the racers would remain directly in front of the grand stand during the entire race. This is to be accomplished by means of a movable track.

The trustees of the New York Free Circulating Library propose to raise a fund of \$100,500 to establish and maintain a number of free libraries in the more thickly settled and poorer parts of the city.

Stock to the amount of \$10,000, has been sold for a mining company at Lebanon, Pa., on the strength of a man's dream that there was gold at a certain point and a clairvoyant's assurance that the dream was trustworthy.

The oldest postmaster in the Union is Edward Stabler, of Sandy Spring, Md. He has held that office fifty-one years, and has been under eighteen Postmaster-Generals. He is 87 years old, and still lives in the house in which he was born.

Iowa is not pleased with the boys sent from New York by philanthropists. The newspapers declare that "they come from the purlieus of the great cities, and are impregnated with vices," and call on the Governor to stop such immigration.

A number of families in Gratiot county, Mich., missed their boys, ranging in age from 8 to 12, and after a search of several days, found them in camp. They had started for the Rocky Mountains to get rich by hunting, and incidentally to kill Indians.

The proprietor of a Philadelphia hotel has called down the wrath of actresses upon his head by discriminating against them. He has issued an order that they shall receive no male guests in their rooms, though that privilege is not denied to other women.

The effect on some people of the prophecy falsely ascribed to Mother Shipton, that the world will come to an end in 1881, was illustrated the other day in Indiana, where the sudden appearance of a strange cloud, accompanied by a roaring wind, threw several villages into a panic.

CONKLING AND THE PRESIDENT.

A Stalwart's View of it.

[From the Globe-Democrat of the 18th Inst.]

The reasons which the New York Senators give for their resignations deserve to be discussed on their merits. They are before the country and can not be weakened by misrepresentation or slurred over by abuse. The only question to be considered is, are the Senators justified, according to their own statement, in taking the step which they have taken? If their statement remains uncontradicted in its chief particulars, there can be no question but what they acted wisely and with a due regard for the best interests of the Republican party. It is evident from the statement of Senators Conkling and Platt that the President had determined from the first to begin a war on Conkling, and that Conkling was resolved that no act of his should afford a pretext for the opening of hostilities. He refrained from asking for the nomination of any person, and he and Mr. Platt aver that they had nothing whatever to do with promoting the dead-lock in order that action on nominations might be prevented. Indeed, it is not possible to conceive how a politician of commanding influence in his party could have more strongly manifested his anxiety for harmonious relations with the Administration than did Mr. Conkling by his extreme forbearance in asking nothing for himself.

This attitude of Conkling's made it very easy for the President to avoid complicating matters in New York. It put in his power to say to the half-breeds, "Gentlemen, Conkling is giving me no trouble, and if you will be considerate I shall have no difficulty in satisfying both you and him." But instead of pursuing this wise course the President removed Collector Merritt in the middle of his term expressly for the purpose of appointing in his place the most objectionable man to the Stalwarts in the State of New York.

When the Stalwarts asked nothing he began making removals in order to bestow patronage on the half-breeds. It may well be believed that the removal of Merritt was a surprise to the New York Senators, and in this connection they make a distinct charge of deception against the President, which is indorsed by Vice-President Arthur and Postmaster-General James. In the joint note which the four addressed to the President, they say, "We had only two days before been informed by you that a change in customs officers at New York was not contemplated, and we were quite ignorant of your purpose to take any action until now."

This direct charge of misrepresentation against the President by the Vice-President and a Cabinet officer is one which demands a square refutation. It will not do for the President to say that he has the constitutional right to make appointments in violation of a promise. The important point is, did he make the statement that he did not design to make appointments which were already prepared? The charge against him is explicit, and if it be not explicitly denied he will hold no enviable place in the estimation of his countrymen.

Instead of a personal reply to such a source, the Senators state that he took no notice of it, but immediately the public press, especially in articles and dispatches written by those in constant association with the President, and with an influential member of his Cabinet, teemed with violent denunciations of the Senators from New York for opposing the Administration and dictating to the President.

The Literary Bureau, which did such effective service for Mr. Baine when a candidate for nomination as President, was turned loose on Mr. Conkling in reply to a suggestion by four men high in official position that the President had been guilty of a misstatement. The four gentlemen kept their own counsel, but they were daily deluged with vituperation by the bureau under the inspiration of its chief, as the only reply which the President would vouchsafe to their request for an explanation.

The President withdrew all the other New York nominations in order to punish Conkling for giving him a chance to privately vindicate his veracity, and it was given out by the bureau that a vote against Robertson's confirmation would expose the Senator casting it to the displeasure of the Administration. The President's reply to a private note was a notification through the press, "I have appointed a rod for you; was it, or will it be on?" The New York Senators wisely concluded not to remain in their seats as targets for an Administration the word of whose chief they could no longer regard, and accordingly resigned. Their statement contains two very important charges, which it is useless attempting to smother. They state unequivocally that the President lied, and in this they are sustained by the Vice-President and the Postmaster-General. It would seem that the President could not rest under such a charge so specifically made, nor is it conceivable that he can, consistently with his self-respect, retain in his cabinet a man who joined in making it. The country will have its opinion of him if he permits Cabinet officers thus to attack his veracity with impunity. The other charge is that the Secretary of State is running the Senate with his Literary Bureau. There is nothing new in this charge and nothing which requires denial or confirmation, but the Senators who submit to be thus run ought to be known. Had the Republican Senators been true to themselves this threat of ostracism by Blaine would have secured their unanimous vote against Robertson. But they have chosen to lick the hand that smites them, and we shall see how long they will remain content with their ignoble position. Blaine has other enemies in the Senate

besides Conkling, and their punishment must come sooner or later. In the meantime the great mass of Republicans will agree with Conkling that a Senate which submits to such coercion is no place for such Republicans as he.

The Exacting Nature of Party Relations.

[From the New York Sun.]

It is probably essential to the long-continued maintenance of a political party that its discipline should be very severe. Hence we find that whenever a party leader, however long he may have been recognized as such, abruptly bolts he finds himself, all at once, with a surprisingly small following.

The last time Henry Clay was a candidate of the old Whig party for President, Daniel Webster was strongly averse to the nomination, and in different ways made his aversion felt. When invited to address the Young Men's Club in Boston he sneered at the meaningless and absurdity of its name. The committee appointed to tender him the invitation reported the fact to the club, and the indignation of the Whigs toward Mr. Webster soon became so intense that he thought it expedient to revise his opinion of the name of the club, which he ultimately, with great good nature, pronounced not only appropriate, but the most appropriate that could have been selected.

A subsequent election Gen. Taylor became the Whig candidate, and Mr. Webster's opposition was still more outspoken. In a public speech he announced it a nomination "not fit to be made." Still he gave in his adhesion, and zealously supported the ticket.

There was a good story at the time to the effect that Mr. Webster sent Gen. Taylor a copy of his first speech, to which no answer was received during the campaign. After the election Gen. Taylor wrote him an extremely cordial and complimentary letter, beginning something like this:

"MY DEAR SIR: I received, some time ago, from your hand, a copy of a speech you had just delivered, in which you pronounced the opinion that my nomination was a nomination not fit to be made. I fully concurred in that opinion. You only gave expression to the sentiment which I myself entertained. But, by the result of the election, it appears that a majority of the people differ with us both on that subject, and as their choice has imposed upon me the duty of selecting a Cabinet, I cordially invite you to accept the Department of State."

Party feuds in those days were kept more in subjection, and were more quickly healed, at least superficially, than they have been of late.

Mr. Sumner had been among the most accomplished as well as among the earliest of the founders of the Republican party. Few men had sacrificed so much or suffered so much in the cause. When Hamilton Fish was officiating at Union-Saving and Pro-Slavery meetings, and Ulysses S. Grant was working his wife's slaves and voting for Breckinridge, Charles Sumner was beaten to the point of death for his manifest zeal in behalf of the abolition of slavery. Yet when Charles Sumner dared to lift as much as his little finger against Grant's Administration, because, as he thought, one of his old anti-slavery allies had been badly treated by Hamilton Fish, the Secretary of State, the learned and eloquent Massachusetts Senator was quickly forced to the wall, and ultimately worried into his grave.

People sometimes wonder why such a hubbub should be caused by an appointment to the Collectorship of Customs at New York. The matter becomes plain enough when it is stated that the office pays the incumbent \$17,000 a year, and carries with it 953 appointments to subordinate positions worth in the aggregate \$1,400,000 a year. In addition to this, it is generally understood that the Collector has quickly forced to the wall, and ultimately worried into his grave.

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THE NEWS IN GENERAL.

The testimony in the Whitaker case closed on the 18th. June 1st and 2d counsel will sum up.

The Jews in England are moving for collective action in regard to the outrages against their coreligionists in Russia.

The switchmen's strike at Chicago, which lasted nearly three weeks, ended on the 16th in the complete defeat of the strikers.

ENGELHARDT, a moderate Radical, has been elected President of the Paris Municipality, defeating Lacroix, an Irreconcilable.

A BERLIN dispatch says a large number of Socialists will shortly be expelled from Leipzig, including probably three leading members of the Reichstag.

The Attorney-General of New York has obtained an order directing the Manhattan Railway Company to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed.

The eldest sister and last surviving member of Zachariah Chandler's family in New Hampshire, Mrs. Mary Jane Lee, died at Manchester on the 17th, aged 80.

ALL leaders of the extreme or Republican Left assembled at Florence, Italy, and sent a strongly worded protest to Victor Hugo, against French violence in Tunis.

The First Annual Conference of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Illinois will be held at Macou. The Synod will be in session four days, and will be largely attended.

GEN. GRANT'S railroad contract has been approved by the Mexican Chamber of Deputies, with one slight amendment, and has gone to the Senate for its approval.

HON. GEO. H. PENDLETON has accepted the Presidency of the Civil Service Reform Association of Cincinnati, an organization composed of Democrats and Republicans.

A ROME dispatch says a demonstration against the new Italian Ministry took place on the 17th at Milan. The troops charged the people, and several persons were wounded.

A WATERTOWN, N. Y., dispatch says the army worm has made its appearance, destroying all kinds of vegetation. The ravages of the worms extend over the whole of Northern New York.

JOHN REA, Solicitor of Belfast, Ireland, well known for the riotous scenes he frequently created in court when defending participants in party processions, has committed suicide.

The French exports the first four months of the present year show a decrease of \$2,000,000,000 francs compared with the corresponding period of last year, and the imports decrease \$5,000,000.

HOLDERS of \$116,970,180 5-per-cent. bonds have notified the Treasury Department that they wish them continued at 94 per cent; \$200,000 of bonds included in the amount are held in Europe.

JOHN SAUER, proprietor of extensive marble-cutting works at Montreal, has been arrested at the instigation of his employees on a charge of stealing tombstones from the cemetery.

SENATOR LOGAN, who had the statement in very emphatic terms direct from headquarters, announces that General Grant will never again appear before the American people as a candidate for office.

It is officially announced the complicity of Midhat Pasha in the murder of Abdul-Asis has been established. He has been dismissed from his Governorship, and Ali Pasha appointed his successor.

In Russia fresh riots have occurred against the Jews at Smolna and at Odessa, where their houses were wrecked. It is also reported that the people of Tatars threw Jews into the flames of a burning house.

A ST. PETERSBURG dispatch of the 17th says that an engine found a mine of thirty-seven pounds of powder under a stone bridge at the steamer landing in the street leading to the Tarkoskoi Railway Station.

The Guillon Line steamer Arizona, from New York, May 10th, for Liverpool, arrived off Brook Haven on the morning of the 18th at 8 o'clock, having made the passage in seven days, five hours and thirty-five minutes.

The British Court of Appeals decides that a contract between a shipper and ship-owner for carrying cattle on deck is illegal, and a shipper, under such a contract, has no remedy against a ship-owner for cattle lost.

U. S. MARSHAL HUNT arrested Cassius L. Tims, Geo. T. Rehn and Samuel S. Meekins, election officers, at Natchez, Miss., for preventing voters from exercising the ballot at the November election. They gave bond to appear before court at Jackson.

GOV. CHURCHILL, of Arkansas, commuted the death sentence of Geo. W. Curtis, colored, murderer, to life imprisonment. Curtis killed a colored man named Isaac May, in Johnson county, Aug. 15, 1880, and was tried, convicted and sentenced to be hanged May 20.

As the excursion steamer Knapp was descending the St. Croix from Taylor's Falls to Stillwater, Minn., on the evening of the 15th with a pleasure party and barge towing behind, two men were drowned by the capsizing of the latter, while dancing was progressing on the barge.

The Second Chamber of States-General (Holland) has adopted—40 to 11—a bill to repress the abuse of alcoholic liquors. It provides for licensing bar-rooms in proportion to population, so as to prevent their accumulation in any one locality. Persons drunk in public places will be punishable by imprisonment.

On the evening of the 16th the British steamship Gresham, loaded with 20,000 bushels of bulk corn for Hamburg, collided in the river at New Orleans with the British steamship Fifeshire and sank. She is probably a total wreck. No lives were lost, but a loss of \$175,000 on the ship and a heavy loss on the cargo.

Simon Cameron was 62 years old the other day.

On the 21st of May the Republican voters of Marshall county, Iowa, will express their choice for United States Senator—thus virtually giving instructions to their Representatives in the State Legislature.

MORAN, the solicitor, and one of the most energetic members of the Limerick Land League, was arrested under the secret bill.